

Ask Your Grocer For

Crosby's Pure Buckwheat Flour

This is fresh ground out of
re-cleaned grain and is much
superior to the prepared
Buckwheat Flours.

E. Crosby & Co.

Princess Theatre

TODAY
Charlie Chaplin

—IN—
**His Musical
Career**

Faith and Fortune
Edison Drama in Two Acts

**Chronicles of Bloom
Center**

Selig Comedy in Two Acts

The Tramp Telegrapher
An Episode of the Hazards
of Helen

Music by the Princess Orchestra

Matinee 2.30 Evening 7.00-8.30
Admission—Children 5c
Adults 10c

WHAT WE DO

We call for your family washing.
We wash all your clothes.
We iron all of your flat pieces.
We dry the remaining pieces.
We return your wash promptly.
We charge for all this only 3
cents per pound, provided your
wash weighs 25 pounds or over.
If you have not already received
one of our new family wash lists,
call for one at once, as you cannot
afford to have your washing done
elsewhere.

Washings taken Monday returned
by Wednesday. Washings taken
Tuesday returned by Thursday.
Washings taken later than Tuesday,
returned at our convenience.

Brattleboro Steam Laundry

W. K. SPARKS, Prop.

Phone 72 36 Flat St.



The Albany Cafe

OPEN AT ALL TIMES
Everything in Season

A. L. Hamilton, Prop.

Ladies' and Gent's Clothes

Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed

Ideal Dry Cleaning Co.

61 ELLIOT STREET, BRATTLEBORO

Tel. 276-W. Parisian Method

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Except Sunday at
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the proper remedy immediately applied.
It is only by this method that the pub-
lisher can secure the desired service.

Member of the Associated Press.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916.

The lists will be on your trail in
a short time.

Do it now—get your dog licensed.
The time for action without extra ex-
pense expires April 1.

It should be remembered to the cred-
it of the young man who walked across
Lake Champlain to enlist in the army,
and who arrived with both feet frozen,
that he did not have cold feet when he
started.

One of the apt remarks about pre-
paredness comes from the Baltimore
American, which says: "Like a pair of
rubber boots, an adequate army is badly
in the way until needed, and then it
is wanted badly."

Foster of Gloucester, kicked out of
the legislature, is a marked man in
Massachusetts. Most of the "I need
the money" brand of politicians are
clever enough to turn their tricks in
such a way that the public is kept in
the dark, but there was no difficulty
in catching Foster with the goods. The
important part of his conviction comes
as a deterrent to other legislators, who
might be tempted to use their official
positions to line their pockets.

The heavy falls of snow in March
cause people to grunt and growl, but
they are of great value. They enable
the lumbermen to continue their work
and to fill the millyards with logs, and
so increase the amount of labor to be
employed next summer. Snow is a
fertilizer, and unless exceptional con-
ditions intervene later, the summer fol-
lowing the winter where the fields have
been deeply covered with a white man-
tle is likely to bring a big grass crop.

When it comes to business affairs
clergymen are often weaklings. Their
training is along lines which does
not give them capacity or judgment in
money values. The case of a Brooklyn
divine who lost a fortune in wildcat
schemes attracted great attention a
few months ago, and now Rev. Dr.
Charles H. Parkhurst, who figured in a
sensational way in the exposure of
vice in New York, appears in court as
a dupe who dropped \$83,000 into the
treasury of a concern which was al-
ready bankrupt. The country clergy-
man, who is forced by circumstances
to a life of plain living and high
thinking, escapes some of the perils
to which the platform orators and
ready contributors to publications are
exposed.

There is one feature of the news
which seems to bear strongly on the
prospects of the outcome of the
great European war. The former
superiority of the German guns seems
at last to have been matched, or more
than matched, by the effectiveness of
the French guns. We are not informed
about their inventions or whether the
calibre of their big guns is equal to
that of the weapons with which the
Germans made such short work of the
supposedly formidable defenses of An-
twerp. But the French guns are doing
a smashing business against the Ger-
man guns which have been supposed
to be so resistless. The way the French
people have rallied to the colors and
have perfected their fighting machine
without making any fuss that the out-
side world could discover has been one
of the great surprises of the war. The
French are absolutely united and are
confident of ultimate victory.

The possibility of this country en-
tering war during the year is being
held before the Southern cotton planter
as a final and convincing reason for
making him pay less attention to cotton
and more to food supplies. W. G. P.

Harding, the Southern member of the
federal reserve board, in a recent
speech said: "Let us suppose things
turn out this year as some optimists
predict. Suppose peace should be re-
stored and there springs up a greatly
increased demand for cotton. Under
such conditions a large crop would,
of course, sell for a great deal of money,
but with the experience of 1910 and
1911 before us, is there any reason to
doubt that a moderate crop would sell
for still more? On the other hand, sup-
pose war continues; suppose unhappily
this country should become involved—
and remember that in times of stress,
when it comes to a choice between
something to eat and something to
wear, food must be provided at any
cost, while new clothes can wait—
then I ask, would we not be far bet-
ter off with a moderate supply of cot-
ton and an abundance of food sup-
plies?"

Qualifications of Voters.

(Rutland News.)

"This resulting local tax burden
growing out of the state legislation
millicates in favor of the same re-
quirements as to taxation for voting
in both state and town meetings. To
say this is not to argue either for or
against the requirement of the pay-
ment of a tax as an essential to the
exercise of the right of suffrage, but
to indicate the desirability of uniform-
ity either one way or the other."—
Burlington Free Press.

The contemporary is right. There
should be uniformity in the qualifi-
cations of legal voters, both locally and
at state elections. At first blush it
might seem that the citizen who does
not pay his taxes should at least be
debarred from having any voice in
city, town or state affairs where the
election involves the raising of
money. But the raising of money and
its expenditure is a weighty insepara-
bly connected with every measure
which comes before the people at elec-
tion time and it would seem as though
the man who did not pay his taxes,
which is the best indication in the
world of his interest in civic affairs,
should thereby be disqualified from
having any voice in the management
of the policy of the institution in
which he has no interest. The abso-
lutely essential thing, however, is to
have the laws both constitutional and
consistent, and it would seem as if
there ought not to be much difficulty
in arriving at that end.

Where Credit Is Due.

(Randolph Herald and News.)

The editor of The Advance can
hardly be taking himself seriously
when he assumes more credit for the
adoption of the direct primary than
he accords to former Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor Howe. Mr. Howe advocated the
direct primary in Vermont and intro-
duced and promoted primary bills in
the legislature long before Editor
Howard ever expected to glorify this
state with his presence. And it is our
opinion—perhaps not worth a rush,
but entertained nevertheless—that Mr.
Howe's communication in behalf of
the primary, published shortly before
election, in the state of uncertainty
that existed, was directly responsible
for votes enough to put it across. Editor
Howard bore his part, doubtless,
but it is ridiculous for him to com-
pare his work on this issue with that
of Mr. Howe—in Vermont at least.

Thank You.

(Vergennes Enterprise and Vermonter.)
The Brattleboro Daily Reformer has
just entered on its fourth year. The
Daily Reformer has long since justifi-
fied its right to exist, and it is a plea-
sure to note that it is keeping pace
with the community which it serves.
Not many towns the size of Brattle-
boro can boast so good a daily. Its
editorial page is one of the brightest
in Vermont, its new columns up to the
minute, and its miscellany selected
with the care that makes it an all-
around interesting newspaper, always
welcome to the exchange table.

WEST BRATTLEBORO

Mrs. W. A. Harris, who has been ill
with grip, is improving.

Elmer Johnson was in Springfield,
(Vt.), yesterday on business.

James Gibson of Mendonbrook road
is ill with grip and under the care of
a physician.

The cooking class of the Industrial
league met this morning in the home
of Mrs. O. G. Covey.

Miss Pihl, substitute teacher at the
academy, who is ill in her home in
Lowell, Mass., is no better.

Matthew Barber of Greenfield, who
had been here on account of the ill-
ness of his brother, H. W. Barber, re-
turned to Greenfield today.

Miss Ruth Weatherhead of Spring-
field, Mass., is expected today to
spend Sunday with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. H. F. Weatherhead.

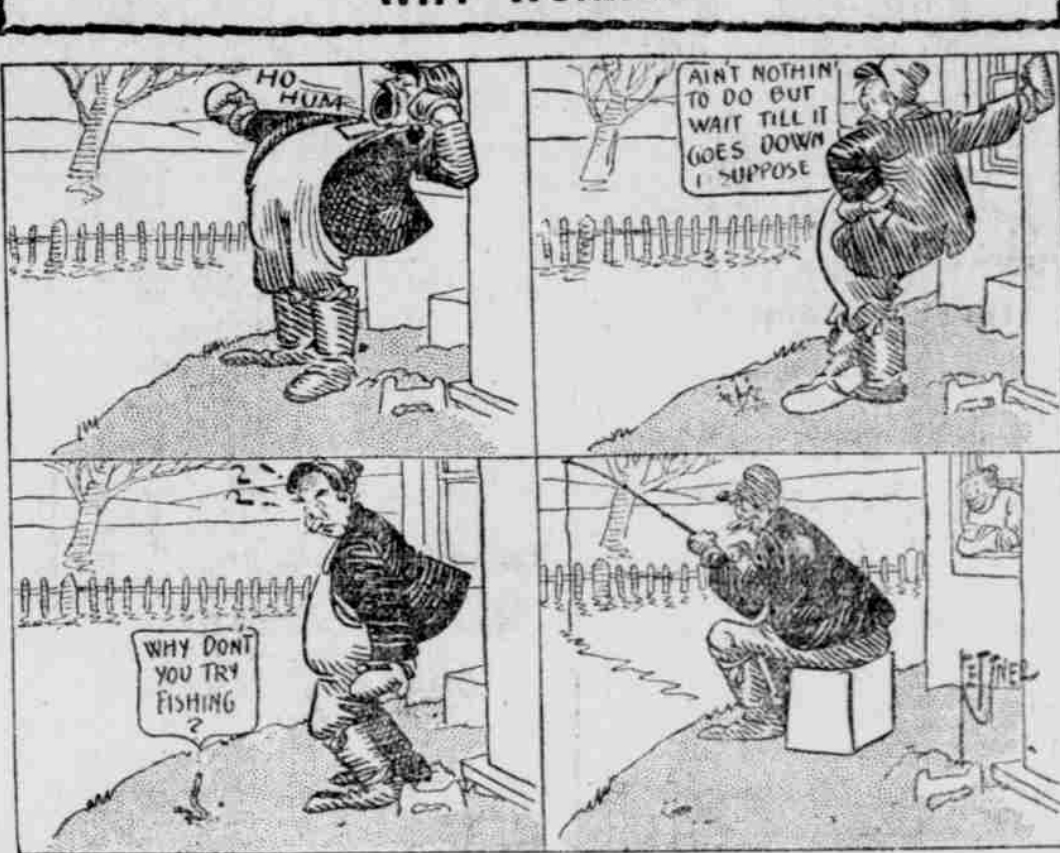
Mrs. Ernest Whitney of the east
village is caring for Mrs. Rhoda Sar-
gent. Mrs. Haskins, who had been car-
ing for her, was obliged to go to her
home.

Miss Alice Nicholas was discharged
from the Melrose hospital yesterday.
She had been there five weeks with
an injury to one knee, caused while
coasting. John Tucker, who had been
in the Melrose hospital two weeks
following an operation for appendi-
citis, was discharged from there Thurs-
day.

State News Note.

In the death of Dr. Edward O.
Whipple, the town of Danby and the
state of Vermont loses one who for
many years had been active in the
medical profession. He was born in
Athens, June 20, 1830, and when
young took up the study of medicine.
He graduated from the Castleton med-
ical college in 1847 and in 1848 opened
an office in Danby, where he ever
since remained and had an extensive
practice until a few years ago, when,
having reached the age of 91 years, he
was compelled to give it up. He also
practiced dentistry.

WHY WORRY?



RANN-DOM REELS

Howard L. Rann

"of shoes-and ships -and sealing wax-of cabbages-& kings"

THE COMPLEXION

The complexion is an ornamental at-
tachment to the feminine frontispiece.
Sometimes this attachment is put on
by nature and an outdoor life, but if
necessary an excellent substitute can
be obtained at any first-class drug-
store.

There are several varieties of hand-
somed complexions, ranging from the
gentle Cleopatra pallor to the ardent
crimson effect peculiar to the Indian
squad. Some of the best complexions
produced in any country are known to
be seen on the American stage, and
consist of four layers of cheek-bone
paint and one application of eyebrow
paste. When viewed at close range,
this combination produces an effect
similar to gazing on a futurist picture
of a storm at sea.

If the complexion is carefully
handled in youth and is not marred
here and there by an over-heated
curling iron, it will last for a long
time and make it unnecessary to wear
a dotted veil. A neat, pink complexion
is a greater mark of distinction to a
fastidious woman than a platinum
wrist-watch with a crippled main-
spring. This is why so many women
refuse to spend money on wrist-
watches, but stock up heavily on
long intervals.

[Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service]

At the Library

The Book of Thrift

A commonsense book which tells
you why and how to save and what to
do with your savings: is the result of
much study, observation and experi-
ence. The author evidently agrees
with Frank Crane that "the most un-
mitigated curse of the United States
is the lack of thrift."

Effective Business Letters, E. H. Gard-
ner.

This book is the result of work with
classes in the Course in Commerce in
the University of Wisconsin and is
written for those who are in business,
or who intend to enter business. It
contains in systematic form the prin-
ciples embodied in the best modern
business letters and gives the real
standard of the language of business
letters—not "business English" but
good English. Among the points fully
discussed are—The Opportunity of
Business Letters, Appearance and
Correctness, Directions for Specific
Types of Letters, and Principles of
Effective Writing.

Electric Cooking, Heating, and Clean-
ing, Maud Lancaster.

This American edition of the best
English work on the important ques-
tions of electric cooking, heating, and
cleaning is written for the countless
thousands of housewives in America
to acquaint them with the practical
uses of these time and labor-saving de-
vices. The advantage of electric light-
ing is now fully established and be-
yond question, and it is hoped that in
the near future all housewives may
revel in the bliss of possessing an
electric kitchen and electricity
throughout the house generally. That
electric cooking is the ideal way may
be proven by the fact that for hun-
dreds of years it has been known that
moderate, uniform, and constant heat
are the chief requirements in success-
ful cooking; these requirements are
met when the cooking is done by elec-
tricity. The author deals chiefly with
the electrically-operated appliances
used in the ordinary household and
illustrates each, and supplies import-
ant charts showing the advantages of
using electricity in the home.

Keeping in Condition, H. H. Moore.

We quote from Mr. Hetherington's
introduction as it gives the scope of
the book. "This book gives boys a
practical guide for training in its
larger sense of training for manhood.
The essentials involved in training—
exercise, fresh air, diet, rest, and the
control of inner force—are explained
and the fact emphasized that all these
essentials are necessary for real suc-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate

There is yet a larger meaning to
this idea of training for manhood.
The realization that he is in the chain
of heredity must appeal to every boy.
Those to whom he may give life in
the future have a right to the vigor,
steady nerves and clear brain of a
wise ancestor. In making this fact
clear, the author connects the boy's
ideal for himself with the racial ideal.
For parents and teachers
this book is timely and suggestive. It
shifts a large part of sex hygiene
from a position of awkward isolation
to its natural place as a phase of an
idealized yet practical program of
training—a training in which the
boy's interests and enthusiasms are
high."

The Meaning of Education, Nicholas
Murray Butler.

A revised edition of his book pub-
lished in 1904, omits two of the origi-
nal chapters and adds twelve new
ones in which he discusses the many
new aspects of education.

Putnam's Handbook of Universal
History, Compiled by G. P. Put-
nam and revised and continued to
date by George Haven Putnam.

A series of chronological tables
presenting in parallel columns, a re-
cord of the more noteworthy events in
the history of the world from the
earliest times down to the present day,
together with an alphabetical index
of subjects. (Sub-title.)

The outline is based upon the prin-
ciple that the study of history and
the reading of history should be a
study of the relations of events to
each other, with an understanding of
the cause of these events and the in-
fluence brought to bear upon them
by the great men and women of history.

Wild Bird Guests and How to Enter-
tain Them, Ernest Har-
lady.

When interest was first awakened in
this country for the protection and
preservation of wild birds, all efforts
were directed to prevent their being
killed and to keep disturbing forces

away from their haunts. Today the
work is advanced along entirely dif-
ferent lines—To create an interest in
and a love for the birds, so that most
people will not only have no desire to
destroy them but will actually fight
to prevent their destruction, and so in
time the birds themselves will become
as safe as valuable private property.
Among the prominent workers in the
movement for the protection and pre-
servation of wild birds along these
lines is Mr. E. H. Baynes. In his book
he reviews the whole subject of bird
destruction, by man, by natural en-
emies and by disease,—gives the
economic, aesthetic and moral reasons
for protecting birds and in the final
chapters tells of his own methods and
results in attracting birds. This is the
best book so far for the true bird-
lover who wishes to establish close
and loving relations with his wild
bird neighbors.

WILL PLANT BEAVER COLONIES.

Bennington County Organization Also
May Import Several Elk.

The Forest, Fish and Game associa-
tion of Bennington county will plant
several colonies of beaver along the
mountain streams in Bennington coun-
ty. Beaver have entirely disappeared
from this part of the country. To pre-
vent a recurrence of this it has been
proposed that the Fish and Game as-
sociation, in conjunction with Com-
missioner Titecomb, purchase the beaver
and care for them. The state law
does not allow an open season on
beaver.

The officers also have discussed at
some length the advisability of im-
porting several elk into Bennington
county. There is an abundance of the
animals in Wyoming from which that
state will gladly sell enough to start
breeding in Vermont for about \$5 a
head. Transportation charges would
amount to about \$45 a head before
the animals were freed and probably
not more than a half dozen would be
necessary. The Vermont climate, it is
argued, is favorable to their propaga-
tion and after a few seasons they
would be as plentiful as deer. This
matter has been referred to a com-
mittee for a report later.

Why pay Tire Bills for Others— —i. e., for RECKLESS Drivers



AMERICANS who want their money's worth,—who
dislike to pay for the Reckless-driving extra-
vagance of Others,—in the price of their own
Tires, should sit up and take notice of following FACTS:—
The current Goodrich "Fair-List" price on Tires, is
based upon what it costs the largest, and best equipped,
Rubber Factory in America to produce them.

No "Insurance" Premium added to the NORMAL
retail price of Goodrich Tires, in order to protect the
Reckless Driver at the expense of the Careful Driver,
through a fancy List Price which is high enough to absorb
that Premium.

The excess Mileage each Goodrich Tire is reasonably
certain to deliver, when given reasonable care in driving,
thus becomes clear "Velvet" to the Owner of GOODRICH
Tires.

Money can't make, and can't buy, better Tires of
Fabric construction, than Goodrich Safety-Tread Tires, as
Test will prove.

And, money can't buy the B. F. Goodrich Co. to
produce Tires which would discredit the 269 other lines of
Rubber Goods made by the B. F. Goodrich Co., for which
its name stands Sponsor.

COMPARE prices on Goodrich "Fair-List" Tires
with present prices on any other responsible
Tires in the field, bearing in mind that NO
"LARGER-SIZED" Tires (type for type and size for size)
than Goodrich Black-Treads, are made in America.
Then, Test out at least ONE pair of Goodrich black-
tread Tires, on their per-DELIVERED-Mile cost to you,
against any other Tires in the field, at any price, and—
abide by the Result.

Why (if YOU are not a Reckless Driver) should YOU
pay MORE than the "BUSINESS" price of the Goodrich
Tire, for ANY Fabric Tire in the field?

Get a sliver of the new Goodrich "Barefoot" Rubber
from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio.

NOTICE.

"No Concern in America made, or sold, during
its latest fiscal year, nearly so many Motor-Car
Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co."
Our published Challenge, still unanswered,
proves this.

GOODRICH —"BAREFOOT" Tires